FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

16 SEPTEMBER 1985

Saudi Arms Deal with UK; Israeli Reaction

A Royal Court Statement broadcast by Jeddah radio 14 September announced that Britain has agreed to supply the Saudi Royal Air Force with aircraft and "various materiel," linking this with Defense Minister Prince Sultan's forthcoming official visit to London. The statement said the deal will consolidate the "strong cooperation" between the Saudi and British governments and is in line with Saudi Arabia's policy of arms diversification.

Noting that Britain has agreed in principle to sell 48 Tornado fighter-bombers and 30 Hawk trainers to the Saudis, Jerusalem radio reported that Israel has expressed concern about the deal and has also condemned British intentions to sell large quantities of sophisticated weapons to Jordan. An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem television warned that the arms supplied to Saudi Arabia and Jordan may be used against Israel, despite the "soothing announcements."

Inter-Arab Affairs

Jordanian-Syrian Meeting — Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i left Amman for Saudi Arabia 16 September to meet with his Syrian counterpart in Jeddah, Amman radio reported. Noting that the meeting is the first result of the Arab League reconciliation committee's efforts, the Amman paper *AL-RA'Y* urged Jordan and Syria to begin a new phase of relations characterized by ongoing dialogue and discussion. The Jordanian transport minister also held talks with Syrian officials in Damascus over the weekend, according to Damascus radio and television.

Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah had announced the agreement to hold the 16 September Syrian-Jordanian meeting in a statement broadcast by Jeddah radio following his talks in Syria, Jordan, and Iraq, adding that efforts would continue to reach understanding between Syria and Iraq. Although Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali maintained in a statement carried by TAP that Iraq had also agreed to hold talks with Syria in Saudi Arabia, Arab diplomatic sources cited by the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD said Iraq has decided not to attend a tripartite* meeting in Saudi Arabia because of the nature of the Iraqi-Syrian disputes, according to WAM.

Husayn-Mubarak Talks — commenting on the purpose of Jordanian King Husayn's 14 September visit to Cairo, Egypt's *AL-AHRAM said Husayn's talks with Egyptian President* Husni Mubarak were designed to coordinate positions prior to their meeting with President Ronald Reagan in Washington, MENA reported. In related remarks cited by the agency, Egyptian Foreign Ministry First Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz noted that the talks precede "the next round of intensive effort" to further the Mideast peace process, and he urged the United States to be more active in promoting peace.

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian planes raided Iraqi economic and military targets south of Basra 15 September, inflicting "considerable damage," the Iranian Joint Staff command announced in a communique reported by IRNA. An Iraqi military communique carried by Voice of the Masses radio the same day acknowledged the raid but said the Iranian planes were prevented from carrying out their mission by antiaircraft fire. The Iraqi command had earlier warned Iran in another communique broadcast by the radio that a 14 September air attack which wounded 20 Iraqi civilians in the al-Sulaymaniyah area would not go unpunished. However, an Iranian military spokesman cited by IRNA denied that the raid was directed against residential areas, stating that the Iranian planes only attacked "military and economic" installations west of Al-Sulaymaniyah. Iraq responded by shelling Piranshah, in northwestern Iran, IRNA noted, and an Iranian military official warned Iraq that Iran would retaliate by shelling the Iraqi city of Diyanah.

In the Gulf, Iraqi planes carried out further raids on shipping near the Iranian coast 13 and 14 September, according to Iraqi communiques broadcast by the Voice of the Masses. Lloyds of London disclosed that a Greek-registered tug was hit by an Exocet missile in the Gulf 13 September, AFP reported. Meanwhile, Kuwaiti officials cited by KUNA noted that Iran has released a PRC vessel it recently seized, though the Iranians are still holding a Kuwaiti container ship. Kuwait's acting foreign minister told ambassadors of the five UN Security Council permanent member-states that Iran is dangerously escalating the situation in the Gulf and violating international agreements on shipping, the agency reported.

In another development, the ICO's Good Offices Committee announced in a statement cited by Jeddah radio that it intends to reestablish contacts with Iran and Iraq in an attempt to set up a "high-level constructive dialogue" aimed at resolving the conflict.

Iran

Some 59 Iranians expelled from Kuwait over the past few days returned to Iran, Tehran radio announced.

Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, in remarks reported by Tehran radio, said the press should act as a "safe haven" for the people, publishing the views of both supporters and opponents of the government.

Israel

Israel expelled 18 terrorists to Jordan 15 September, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that the expellees included 11 persons

whose appeal against expulsion was rejected by the High Court of Appeal.

PLO-USSR

A Soviet delegation will visit Tunis next month for talks with the PLO leadership prior to the U.S.-Soviet summit in November, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said according to Radio Monte Carlo.

Lebanon

Radio Monte Carlo reported an Islamic Jihad spokesman's announcement that his organization has released Benjamin Weir, one of seven U.S. nationals kidnapped in Beirut.

Libya

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi was the target of an assassination attempt last week, MENA reported. Citing "sources close to events in Libya," the agency said officers connected with "secret cells" in the army fired at Al-Qadhdhafi but missed him. Two of the Libyan leader's guards were seriously wounded, and a summary trial of the assailants has begun. Libyan media have not been observed to mention the assassination attempt. Meanwhile, FRG authorities denied press reports that the head of Libyan intelligence and two of his aides asked the FRG for political asylum, KUNA reported.

Emergency sessions of the basic people's congresses resolved that Al-Qadhdhafi should not visit the United Nations, JANA reported, noting that the organization's headquarters are in America, "leader of international terrorism and enemy of humanity." In another development, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam left Tripoli 15 September after delivering a message to Al-Qadhdhafi from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad concerning bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab world, JANA disclosed.

Regarding the expulsion of Egyptian and Tunisian workers, the ILO director general said his organization has sent a delegation to Tripoli to investigate problems caused by the deportations, MENA reported citing an interview in the Egyptian newspaper *AL-AHRAM*.

Sudan

Deposed President Ja'far Numayri has left Egypt for one of the Bahama islands, according to Sudan's attorney general cited by SUNA. He said efforts to extradite Numayri will continue.

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Frontier Tribes Meet in Kabul, Karmal Speaks

LD150738 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 14, BAKHTAR: The high jirgah of frontier tribes attended by over 2,500 representatives of the tribes opened here today in a glorious ceremony by citing holy Koran in the gymnasium of polytecnic institute.

This grand jirgah is being held for the first time in a unique form in Afghanistan.

The jirgah held on the basis of the decisions of the 12th plenum of the PDPA CC, decisions and resolutions of the historic Loya Jirgah (grand national assembly) and repeated demands of frontier tribes and nationalities in order to discuss the destiny making and vital issues of our country and expansion and consoidaiton the role of frontier tribes in defence of the country, revolution and security of frontiers.

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA delivered his speech in this grand assembly which was warmely welcomed by the participants.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the Politburo of the PDPA, CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, members of the Politburo and Secretariat of the PDPA CC, members of the PDPA CC, members of the RC [Revolutionary council] and Council of Ministers and a number of high-ranking party and state officials, generals and officers of the armed forces of the DRA, representatives of social organizations, ambassadors and charge d'affairs of friendly countries in Kabul had also participated in the Jirgah.

The Gul Muhammad Mangal read out the proposal of the executive commission and convening of high jirgah of frontier tribes on the composition of the presidium of the jirgah to the participants which was unanimously approved. [sentence as received]

Also, he read out another proposal of the executive commission and convening of the jirgah in connection with the election of Senator Haji Mohammed Chamkhani a well-known social figure as president and Abdul Ghiasi, from Qandahar Province and Golam Naqashband from Zabul Province as well as Colonel Nour Ul Hay from Nourestan region as secretaries of the jirgah. They were elected after voting.

In addition of Babrak Karmal [as received], member of Politburo and secretariat of the PDPA CC, Presidium of the RC of the DRA, 34 other members from the representatives were elected as members of the Presidium.

Babrak Karmal inaugurated the work of the jirgah by delivering his speech, which was warmly welcomed.

Before the inaugural speech, Babrak Karmal demanded from the participants to pay homage to the souls of the victims of the passenger plane of the Bakhtar Afghan Airlines which was shot down by counter-revolutionaries using U.S.-made ground-to-air rockets which claimed the lives of 52 persons on board. They stood silent for a moment for this purpose.

At the end of the inaugural speech of Babrak Karmal, the work of the jirgah was started by playing the national anthem of Afghanistan.

Then Babrak Karmal presented the main speech of the jirgah. In the afternoon session Mohammad Nabi Alkozai, Haji Khalil Mamand, Shah Mohammad Mohmand Ahmadzai, Sheer Ahmad Takhi on behalf of the people of Qandahar, Nangarhar, Paktia and Zabul Provinces and Mawlana Mohammad Hashem Wazir on behalf of the people of North Vaziristan during their speeches in the jirgah considered the convening of this jirgah as a great revolutionary step in the Afghan history.

They added that the frontier tribes as usual will bravely and heroically defend the frontiers under the guidance and instructions of their respected and beloved leader Babrak Karmal. They as their fore-fathers fought against British colonialism, will also heroically fight against any aggressor and defend their country. They assured Babrak Karmal that they will bravely defend every inch of their homeland and will foil all plots of the enemies of the country, people and revolution.

At the end of today's session the participants visited the photo exhibition which was sponsored by BAKHTAR Informaiton Agency with much enthusiasm.

Karmal Inaugural Speech

LD150840 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0425 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Kabul, Sept 14, BAKHTAR — Following is the inaugural speech delivered by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA, to the High Jirgah of the frontier tribes, today.

Esteemed representatives of the vast frontier Jirgah of tribes and nationalities.

Allow me, on behalf of the Central Committee of the PDPA, the RC and government of the DRA and that of my own, to express greetings to you noble representatives of the Pashtoon frontier tribes and nationalities on the occasion of the convocation of the Loya Jirgah (Grand Assembly) and the beginning of the work of the nation-wide grand High Jirgah of the Pashtun frontier tribes and nationalities and other fraternal tribes and nationalities comprising of Baluchies, Nooristanis and Pashies in your heroic city of Kabul.

The Jirgah, being the favourite tradition of the valorous and noble people of Pashtun or in its broader national sense the tradition of the entire fraternal and equal peoples of Afghanistan have been the manifestation of the common will and the invincible unity of action for defending the freedom of our homeland in the course of history constituting the national heritage of the Pashtuns and patriots.

The present Jirgah, which has been held on the basis of the directives and resolutions of the grand Loya Jirgah of the Afghan

people, is an unprecedented and unique Jirgah in the history of the life of the Pashtun tribes and nationalities from the view point of its form and content. Because from qualitative and quantative point of view, this Jirgah is composed of those sons of the patriotic tribes and nationalities who being in the forefront of liberating wars in that vast Pashtun frontier areas, have broken three times the backbone of British colonialists.

This is the first time in the course of the thousand years long history of our country that the deputies of all tribes, representing the entire frontier areas, have been invited to assess and evaluate the basic national and international issues of their ancestoral land. We, who have been gathered here, are the real heirs of those fathers, fore-fathers and valorous fighters who have never kneeled down in front of the aggressive enemies and foreign colonialists, and have always preserved their pride and honour.

You have been invited to consult on the significant national issues, e.g. defending the soil of our ancestral homeland and the traditional freedom of the tribes, safeguarding the frontiers of our united homeland Afghanistan and ensuirng the participation of the tribes in the political, economic, social, cultural and administrative affairs of the country which reflect the national and progressive essence of the DRA state.

This shows that the revolutionary state attaches significant importance to the effective role of its vast frontier tribes and nationalities in ensuring peace, freedom, progress and social justice. This conviction emanates from the fact that the Pashtun tribes have valorously, heroically, bravely and with Afghan honour and dignity have always safeguarded their homeland and defended their traditional and tribal freedom in the frontier areas and the freedom and independence of Afghanistan in the course of history.

Calling the High Jirgah of the tribes is the continuation of that honourable national tradition which we have inherited from Merwis Neka, Ahmad Shah Baba, Pira Rohshan, Khoshhal Khatak and other courageous Pashtuns whose names glorify our history and have been transferred into our national prides. The principles of convening Jirgahs have deep roots in the centuries-old history of Afghanistan, laying the foundation for the Jirgahs of the Pashtun tribes.

The national democratic April revolution (1978) and its new and evolutionary phase, triumphed as a result of the sacrifices and selflessness of your heroic sons, paved the ground for keeping further hoisted the sacred banner of the freedom of our dignified fatherland and motherland.

Meanwhile, in the course of recent centuries, the Rowshani and Khoshhal movement, the state power of the two inseparable Pashtun brothers, i.e. Gheljais and Durani and the anti-colonial movement of the Afghan people during three just liberating wars against the British aggressors and imperialists, have Jirgahs emanated from among these Jirgahs of the Afghan people. They are being strengtened due to the selfless support of the people which undergo its growth and evolutionary process within the recent historical Loya Jirgah and the present Jirgah of the tribes in a traditional free and democratic manner aimed at materialising the people true power.

Taking into consideration the national and democratic aspects of Jirgahs, the April revolution founded the political system of the country on the basis of Jirgahs and extends the system of Jirgahs (councils) throughout the country. The Jirgah system, being participated by representatives of all noble, fraternal and equal tribes, clans and nationalities of the country is expanding from the village level up to the Loya Jirgah (Grand Assembly). The April revolution elevated the tribal Jirgahs to the level of state executive power.

The Central Committee of the PDPA, the RC and the government of the DRA are of the conviction that the noble and courageous frontier tribes, as that of the other fraternal and equal tribes and nationalities of Afghanistan, would make fruitful and effective use of the Jirgahs for the consolidation of the people's revolutionary rule.

Dear brothers:

Whenever our homeland has faced a difficult and great trials, our fathers and fore-fathers, by holding jirgahs adopted a common approach and position. It is a matter of great honour for our people that the young generation are keeping in high esteem the traditions of their elders and consider the decisions of the Jirgahs as their own programme of action. The unity of the common and sacred homeland of the Afghan people have been preserved with a sense of deep, warm and patriotic responsibility in the course of history and shattering blows are inflicted upon those who tried to destroy this homeland.

In general, the frontier tribes and that of the free frontier tribes, standing at the fore-front of the struggle, have always valorously defended the pride and dignity of the homeland with a sense of honesty and patriotism. It is therefore that we consider the tribal areas as the first stronghold of the entire nationalities, tribes and clans of our country who are standing bravely against the plots and conspiracies of imperialism. These areas along with their inhabitants should be transformed into a firm stronghold of the entire valorous, free and courageous peoples of Afghanistan.

At the present critical and determining moments, by holding this historical Jirgah of the prestigious deputies of the tribal areas, we are forging ahead with a great and significant step towards the realization of the aspirations of the national democratic April revolution, exposing the satanic plots of imperialism, ensuring peace, security and understanding in the country, and the region alongside our historical, loyal and selfless friend of our people, the Soviet Union, and other peace-loving peoples of the world.

The High Jirgah of the frontier tribes, which has been held on the basis of the tradition and tenets of our valorous, heroic and patriotic fathers and fore-fathers for the first time in the history of our afghan motherland, i.e. the country of the great national heroes, by playing its historical role will accelerate the process of ensuring and consolidating nation-wide peace in the country, decide upon shelding and defending the DRA frontiers and the traditional freedom of Pashtun free frontiers and will initiate

efforts for emancipating the Pashtun and Baluch peoples from the clutches of national and social oppression being continued since the era of British colonial administration times.

Dear brothers:

Relying on God's will, we begin the work of the high Jirgah of the tribes with the national anthem in the name of our united, historical and national homeland Afghanistan, our prideful homeland, the DRA, in the name of the heroes, martyrs and courageous fighters of the homeland for the final victory of the victorious national-democratic april revolution, peace and security in the region and for the freedom, progress and social justice of the frontier pashtun tribes and Baluch brothers.

Participants View Exercise

LD122213 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 12 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Representatives and members of the border tribal assemblies who came to Kabul to take part in the high assembly of border tribes, this morning inspected the maneuvers and exerise of one of our Armed Forces air and artillery units and commended and praised the fighting spirit of our heroic officers and men.

During this visit by the guests, Najibullah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Mahmud Barialay, candidate member of the Politburo and secretary of the party's Central Committee; Mir Sahib Karwal, secretary of the party's Central Committee: 'Abdol Majid Sarboland, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; some members of the Central Commmittee and Council of Ministers, a number of generals and high ranking officers of the Armed Forces were present.

The BIA correspondent adds that the guests were welcomed at the training center's gate by Major General Nazar Muhammad, minister of defence, and the leadership delegate of this ministry, as well as a group of military academy students who presented bunches of flowers to the guests.

After inspecting weapons the guests went to a special location and watched the exercise that the air and artillery units carried out successfully, and commended and praised it.

The BIA correspondent adds that after the successful completion of the exercise, a team consiting of air and ground forces, army, border forces, sarandoy, and the General Department of State Information Services, as well as the limited units of the Soviet Union, wearing special uniforms and with orders, stood before the guests and a number of them carried out a military parade. The guests met our devout and heroic soldiers, and the soldiers of the friendly and fraternal country, the Soviet Union. While being presented with flowers and roses the guests were photographed with them. At a gathering, the commander of the training center then spoke on behalf of the personnel of the DRA Ministry of Defense.

In welcoming the guests, he said in his speech: We the personnel of the armed forces assure you and, through you, all our toiling and heroic people that in the near future we will eliminate the filthy traitors to the homeland — counterrevolutionaries who, on the instruction of their imperialist masters, inconvenience the defenceless and innocent people of our country. We fully believe that the friendship and solidarity of you compatriots, the representatives of tribes and various nationalities of the country, will increase further our ability in the task of complete liquidation and elimination of the rebel bands.

Foreign Minister Hospitalized in Saudi Arabia
BK140404 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT

4 Sep 85

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Faruq Ahmed Chowdhury, was hospitalized in Jeddah after he fell ill yesterday morning. President Ershad went to the King Fahd military hospital to see Mr Chowdhury.

18 Sep UK Visit Postponed
BK151649 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The 2-day official visit of the foreign minister, Mr Faruq Ahmed Chowdhury, to Britain has been postponed. The visit was scheduled to begin from Wednesday next. The postponement has been caused by the illness of Mr Chowdhury, who is now in hospital in Jeddah.

Daily Reports 7 Sep Dhaka Campus Disturbance
BK131519 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 8 Sep 85 pp 1, 8

[Text] A group of students raided the Surja Sen Hall of Dhaka University on Saturday [7 September — FBIS] noon with deadly weapons.

They entered the hall and most of the residential students left the hall in panic.

One group of students with a large number of outsiders came to the campus and raided the Surja Sen Hall. They were allegedly armed with deadly weapons. The armed persons while entering the campus, opened about 10 rounds blank shots. The attackers also exploded crackers [firecrackers] in front of Haji Muhammad Mohsin Hall and Kabi Jasimuddin Hall.

The armed persons were occupying the Surja Sen Hall till the time of writing this report at 9.30 p.m. on Sunday.

It may be mentioned here that there was a clash on the campus on Friday also where one person got bullet injury and two other persons were also hurt. Tension was prevailing in the varsity area.

The clash ensued between the two rival groups over the issue of some desertions.

Police has been deployed in front of Mohsin Hall, Surja Sen Hall and Jasimuddin Hall. Policemen were patrolling on Saturday the different corners of the university to prevent only breach of peace.

The police in the meanwhile cordoned the Mohsin Hall, Surja Sen Hall and Jasimuddin Hall on Friday night following the exchange of fire between the two rival groups. Even the examinees could not enter the halls.

The police said they secured the permission of the Vice Chancellor [VC] of Dhaka University to enter the halls. Police, however did not enter the halls.

Two different groups of student leaders met the Vice-Chancellor of the university on Saturday and discussed about the situation prevailing on the campus. They condemned the incidents of Friday and Saturday on the campus and urged the V.C. to maintain peace at any cost.

Police Raid Halls
BK140140 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Police in surprise raids at dawn yesterday took 89 persons into custody and recovered huge quantities of lethal weapons, including explosives, from three residential halls of Dhaka University. Police say of 89 persons, 60 were later released on bail when the hall authorities identified them and said they were given verbal permission to stay in those three halls. The remaining 29 persons have been taken into police remand. During the raids in Mohsin, Surja Sen Hall, and Jasimuddin Hall, police (?found) that many youths from outside had been staying in those hall for a long time and were vitiating the academic atmosphere inside the campus.

Home Minister Comments
BK131626 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The government has reiterated its determination to maintain peaceful academic atmosphere in the universities. The home minister, Major General Abdul Mannan Siddiqui, said in Dhaka today [words indistinct] from their hideouts wherever they are. Gen Siddiqui noted with satisfaction that a clear national consensus has emerged on the question of maintaining peace and academic atmosphere in the university campuses. He said all sections of society, including teachers, students, politicians, and guardians, have become unanimous on the question of cleaning the universities of (?armed) elements so that students can pursue their studies peacefully.

He said a police raid was conducted in Dhaka University campus this morning in search of the gangsters and many more will follow to purge the universities of these antisocial elements.

Gandhi Hits Punjab 'Terrorism,' Praises Longowal

BK160903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Rajiv Gandhi has urged the people of Punjab to exercise their right of franchise fearlessly. Addressing public meetings in Jandiala Guru, about 20 kms from Amritsar, Sangrur, and Ropar, he said that curbing extremism is not as simple as some people think. It is not merely the handiwork of some disgruntled elements. He said that these elements indulging in terrorist activities come from across the borders and have to be rooted out. He said as long as terrorism exists, there could be no stable government in the state. The steps taken by the government could help in curbing extremist activities to some extent, but these activities can be effectively tackled only with cooperation of the people.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi assured the people that the accord reached between him and the late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal will be fully implemented. Paying glowing tributes, Mr Gandhi said that Sant Harchand Singh Longowal showed a lot of courage and came forward to sign the accord. He said some terrorist elements who are enemies of peace, progress, and prosperity opposed the accord. Terrorists can kill the sant but cannot kill the ideals he stood for. The accord will stay, and we will stand by it firmly, he said. He praised the people of the state for maintaining communal harmony even during the worst crisis. Mr Gandhi said that while working for the development of the country, we have also to see that our traditions and culture is preserved. He said a new employment-oriented education system is being forumulated, which would make us better citizens and will preserve our cultural heritage.

Khurshid Khan Outlines Foreign Policy Stands

BK131625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, has reiterated that India will continue to make every effort to solve the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. Participating in a discussion on India's foreign policy in New Delhi today, the minister expressed the hope that the next round of discussions between the Tamil militant groups and the Sri Lanka Government will end successfully. He said India is interested to see that a just and lasting solution is reached at the earliest so that more than 100,000 refugees from Sri Lanka now living in India could go back with honor and dignity.

About Pakistan, the minister said that India is concerned over the way Pakistan is acquiring massive sophisticated arms from the United States.

Regarding Iran-Iraq war, the minister said that India is still continuing its sincere efforts in its capacity as the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement and also as a friend of both the countries to end the conflict.

On the Indian Ocean to be declared a zone of peace, the minister expressed the hope that the UN conference on the issue will be held next year so that the matter can be discussed and ways and means could be found to keep the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

Official Spokesman on Talks With Sri Lanka

BK131459 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1439 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Briefing newsmen on 13 September 1985, official spokesman made the following statement:

"A three member delegation of Sri Lanka and the Sri Lankan high commissioner had intensive discussions with senior officials of the Ministry of External Affairs from 10 to 13 September. They also called on foreign secretary. The Sri Lankan delegation gave some amplifications of certain issues which figured in the paper drawn up earlier during doctor H.W. Jayewardene's visit to Delhi. They also provided some facts and figures how some of the proposals contained in the paper would work in practice. It would be recalled that the paper drawn up during doctor H.W. Jayewardene's visit is to serve as a basis for further negotiations towards a mutually agreed accord by the Parties concerned."

Punjab Governor Urges 'No Mercy' For Terrorists

BK151621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] The Punjab governor, Mr Arjun Singh, has reiterated that the elements which are out to subvert the country's democracy by force of arms will not be tolerated under any circumstances. In a letter to the district magistrates and district police chiefs in the state, he said there is no dearth of powers available to them to deal with such elements. These powers should be used effectively and no mercy should be shown toward those indulging in terrorist activity, the governor told them.

On the coming election, he said the officials are duty-bound to ensure an impartial poll and the conduct of the administration has to be above all reproach.

Mr Arjun Singh described the open declaration by some elements to work for sabotaging the electoral process as unfortunate. He said everybody is free to express his point of view without preaching or inciting violence, but full weight of law will be brought to bear on elements overtly or covertly attempting to intimidate or trying to obstruct the electoral process.

The governor today conducted surprised checks to assess the security arrangements in diferent parts of the state in view of the ensuing elections.

Party Official Seeks Inquiry Into Organizations

BK120246 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] The Congress-I general secretary, Mr Srikant Verma, today demanded an inquiry into the activities of the organization called Citizens for Democracy. He alleged that the organization had through its reports been spreading hatred against the former

prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, and its latest report is intended to malign the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi. Mr Verma also alleged that the reports had led to a spurt in terrorist activities. Talking to newsmen in New Delhi, Mr Verma also demanded action against the People's Union for Civil Liberties.

Sri Lankan ENLF Agrees to Meeting With Gandhi

BK150315 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] The Eelam National Liberation Front [ENLF] has decided to meet the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, to apprise him of the current situation in Sri Lanka. The decision was taken at a meeting of top leaders in Madras.

Kashmir Declares 600 Villages Restricted Areas

BK141618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir Government has declared 600 villages in the state as restricted areas. According to an official press release, this is to check infiltration from across the border. It said security pickets have been established in the villages to intensify the checking. In order to facilitate the day-to-day movements of the villagers, photo identity cards are being provided to all men above 18 years of age.

2 Die in Gujarat Rally 14 Sep; Curfew Imposed

BK141610 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] In Gujarat, two persons were killed today in the Bhiloda town in Sabarkantha District during a pro-roster rally [rally in support of reservation for the backward classes] of government and panchayat employees and others. Of the two, one person died in police firing and the other in a stampede. The police was forced to resort to firing to disperse the crowd indulging in stone throwing. Three policemen were injured.

Police burst 24 teargas shells and fired 16 rounds; 19 persons have been arrested in connection with today's incident. Indefinite curfew has been imposed in the Bhiloda town from 1500.

AFP Report

NC141734 Paris AFP in English 1709 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 14 (AFP) — Two people were killed and four injured today when police opened fire on a rally in Bhiloda village in the western Indian state of Gujarat, PRESS TURST of INDIA (PTI) said.

The rally, held by lower cast Hindus supporting a "roster system" giving them preference in government job promotions, was joined by about 3,000 people and suddenly turned violent, PTI said.

The crowd went on a burning spree forcing police to open fire, it said.

One person was killed in the shooting while another was crushed in the ensuing stampede, the agency said, adding that the four injured included a police inspector and two constables.

Fire engines had to be rushed from Ahmedabad when the local fire service was unable to control the fires, PTI said.

The situation was now under control and an indefinite curfew had been clamped on the area, PTI said.

Meanwhile, the Gujarat Pachhavarg Utkarsh Mahasangh, a body of lower caste government employees, today decided to go ahead with a plan for a mass "pro-roster" rally in Ahmedabad on Wednesday.

Zia Returns, Holds News Conference at Airport

BK151650 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] President, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has expressed the hope that the Islamic Ummah Peace Committee will succeed in formulating proposals that will be acceptable to both the Islamic countries of Iran and Iraq for a just and honorable settlement of the war. He said this while addressing a news conference at Islamabad airport this afternoon on returning home from Jeddha after attending the eighth session of the Islamic Peace Committee today.

The president described the Islamic Peace Committee meeting as very important and a high-level gathering of the heads of government of Islamic states which was aimed at formulating the means to end the Iran-Iraq dispute. He said that the peace committee, which is chaired by Gambian President Dawda Jawara, has decided to adopt an action plan that will pave the way for establishing contact with Iran and Iraq and holding dialogue with these couintres. The committee is aware of the conspicuous stand of both the countries. He said that he cannot disclose the decisions made by the Ummah Peace Committee. However, the peace committee has authorized the chairman to establish contacts with Iran and Iraq at the highest level while making use of all available means so that concrete results can be achieved in ending the war between the two brotherly countries. He said that the Ummah Peace Committee decided to urge Iran and Iraq to end the war and decided on the modalities of establishing peace in the region. President Mohammad Ziaul Haq stressed that the Ummah Peace Committee, which was authorized by the Islamic summit in Casablanca, represents the entire Islamic world, and said that the Islamic world not only is grieved but also deeply concerned over the continued war between Iran and Iraq. He said that the war resulted in huge losses of life and property and there is fear of its escalation. The president said that he hopes that both Iran and Iraq will respond positively to ending the war. This is necessary not only for Islamic solidarity but for the welfare of their people as well. Although the two countries have adopted a hard-line policy, he is confident that both desire peace and want to end the war.

In reply to a question about Afghanistan, the president said that the question of Pakistan's holding direct talks with the Karmal administration does not arise at all. He said that there has been considerable progress toward a political settlement of the Afghanistanissue during the fifth round of indirect talks in Geneva. He added that history testifies that no foreign power has ever succeeded in subjugating Afghanistan. He said 15 million unarmed people have been valiantly struggling against a big power to protect their independence for the last 6 years.

Answering another question, the president said that Pakistan has good relations with the Soviet Union. Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has recently held talks with the Soviet vice foreign minister.

The president said that, during his stay in Jeddah, he had an opportunity to meet heads of various states and governments with whom he exchanged views on bilateral issues. They included Gambian President Jawara, Bangladesh President Lieutenant General Hussain Mohammad Ershad, Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamed, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, and the foreign ministers of Turkey, Senegal, and Guinea.

Envoy to India Says Relations Improved

BK150334 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] The Pakistani ambassador in India, Dr Humayun Khan, has said there is adequate improvement in the relations between India and Pakistan after the last meeting of the Pakistan-India Joint Commission.

Speaking in Jaipur, he reiterated that Pakistan does not have any intention to interfere in the internal affairs of India.

Indian Envoy Presents Credentials to Zia 10 Sep

BK110528 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Sep 85

[Text] The new Indian ambassador to Pakistan, Mr S.K. Singh, has conveyed India's desire to President Ziaul Haq for normalization of relations with that country. He was presenting his credentials to the Pakistan president in Islamabad yesterday.

Karachi: Soviet-Karmal Troops Suffer 'Heavy Loses'

BK141025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin conducted an operation in (Mirdak) area on the 12th of this month causing heavy losses to the Soviet-Karmal troops. These troops were moving toward Gardez after a long stay in Jajay cantonment aimed at breaking the siege of the mujahidin around the cantonment. Seven tanks and 11 military vehicles were knocked out in this operation. In another operation, the mujahidin wiped out an ammunition depot in the subdivisional headquarters of Baraki Barak of Lowgar Province. In retaliation, the Soviet-Karmal forces shelled a village, killing 14 unarmed civilians.

SRI LANKA

President Challenges Tamils To End Conflict

BK111259 Colombo SUN in English 2 Sep 85 pp 1, 3

[Excerpt] President, J.R. Jayewardene, stating that he as the Head of State was in the forefront of the battle against separatist terrorism, yesterday appealed to lend him the fullest support.

President Jayewardene addressing the 12th National Sports Festival, at Anuradhapura, challenged the Tamil terrorists to end the ethnic conflict by peaceful means or through arm might.

He said he was speaking as the President of a unitary state, "As the President, I will follow the ancient traditions and try to settle the conflict by peaceful and non-violent methods. But if these methods fail, I intend settling it by war," he said.

It was unfortunate that Tamil youths from Jaffna, were prevented by terrorists, from attending the sports festival. They had been prevented from boarding the buses that were to bring them to Anuradhapura, Mr. Jayewardene said. "Every cloud has a silver lining. And we are attempting to develop that silver lining in this crisis," he said.

"In a few months we will be able to overcome these difficulties. In front of me, in a corner of this sports field, I see the flame of a torch. That flame will be extinguished and so will the flame of terrorism, in the months to come," President Jayewardene said.

"I am always opposed to the loss of life through the shedding of blood. It is against my religious beliefs. But I have duties to perform as the head of state," he pointed out.

AFP: Tamil Militants Agree To Meet With Gandhi

NC151143 Paris AFP in English 1140 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Sept 15 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Tamil militant Eelam National Liberation Front (ENLF) has agreed to meet with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to discuss the situation in Sri Lanka, domestic news agencies reported here today. A spokesman for the ENLF, which groups four militant Tamil organizations, said in Madras yesterday that their leaders reached this decision at a meeting in the southern Indian city last night, the reports said.

The ENLF had informed Mr. Gandhi by telegram of its decision to meet with him, and requested that he fix a date for the meeting, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA and UNITED NEWS OF INDIA quoted the spokesman as saying.

Government To Extend Ceasefire With Tamils

HK160913 Hong Kong AFP in English 0902 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, Sept 16 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government today decided unilaterally to extend a ceasefire between government forces and five Tamil separatist guerrilla groups, National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said.

The minister said that the government would "honour the state of cessation of hostilities for a further period provided the Sri Lanka Tamil terrorist groups respect it and maintain it on their part."

The ceasefire was to end on Wednesday.

Mr Athulathmudali said that some militant Tamil groups had violated the ceasefire earlier, and that he hoped they would not do so again.

"In such an event the Government of Sri Lanka reserves the right to take appropriate measures against groups or persons who may violate the cessation of hostilities arrangement."

The minister said that on Saturday security forces had raided three Tamil guerrilla camps in the Trincomalee area in the northwest, killing 12 militants and seizing weapons, literature, food and other items.

Two of the camps belonged to the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam and the other to the People's Liberation Organisation of Tamil Eelam, he said.

Tamil Spokesman Comments

BK161353 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] A spokesman of the four groups Eelam National Liberation Front has said that safeguards against Sri Lankan Army violations are necessary under any new cease-fire accord.

Soldiers reportedly Kill 4 Farmers by Mistake

BK151611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] In Sri Lanka, four farmers were killed yesterday in the eastern district of Amparai by the security forces. A Defense Ministry spokesman said in Colombo that the soldiers mistook the farmers for militants. Local residents said the 4 were shot dead while they were traveling in a tractor with about 16 others who escaped.

Terrorists Kill Sinhalese; Bomb Train

BK141103 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] The national news agency, LANKAPUWATH, reports that 12 armed terrorists shot and killed 3 Sinhalese in Trincomalee. The dead comprised one woman and two men. In another incident, an explosion on the rail track as the Maho-Trincomalee train was passing Tampalakama in Kantalai resulted in four goods wagons and the engine being damaged. Four civilians sustained injury. And at Killinochchi, a truckload of armed terrorists took a beating when they confronted a mobile police patrol.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani on Events in Lebanon, S. Africa

LD131711 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1315 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani 13 September Friday prayer sermon given at Tehran University — recorded]

[Excerpt] Among other issues which I should discuss today, one is the issue of the war, about which I would like to make some comments. There are also a few regional issues, about which I will say a few brief words, and then I will speak about the war.

In Lebanon, the militant Muslim forces succeeded through strength, and through exerting pressure upon the fortresses of world arrogance, to release their prisoners and to drag them out of Israel through force. [shouts of "God is great"] This was a remarkable event in the history of popular struggles, especially in the history of Islamic struggles. A small number of revolutionary Muslims in Lebanon exerted so much pressure, discovered the vulnerable point, discovered the true master of Israel, identified the true owner of Israel, and exerted such pressure upon it that for the first time in Israeli history it was forced to admit defeat and to withdraw, and later, to release its prisoners, every one of whom, according to Israel, is a living bomb against the interests of Zionism. According to the Lebanese, three more of their prisoners are still in captivity, and Israel does not even dare to [passage indistinct]. If other nations, especially these useless Arabs who adopt a weak stance toward Israel, would learn from the Lebanese they would be able to regain all their rights. This is an historic world event. If it was carried out by westerners or by Americans, you would see much propaganda carried by news agencies of the world. However, as it was by Muslims, by the Lebanese, they are called terrorists and extortionists, and so forth. Nevertheless, it will leave its influence upon history; it has already done so, and it is a lesson to the Arabs.

The other issue I wish to refer to is the issue of the black people in South Africa. In my view -- and I have said this here before -- it is one of the most important issues of the world. On a more limited scale, it is a repetition of the Islamic revolution of Iran. South Africa's position there is as important as Iran's position here. If we wish to classify them, we should say that, next to the Muslims, no other power possesses as many active and downtrodden masses in the world as the black people. There are hundreds of millions of black people — in America, in Latin America, in North America, in Europe, in all the countries of the world, throughout the world, as well as Africa, which is entirely black. They constitute the world's labor force. They have started a movement and the cradle of that movement is South Africa.

Today, a great historic epic is taking shape in South Africa. The great oppression practised by the Europeans against the blacks during many centuries is now coming to a head. That festering wound is being opened. If it is guided properly, if they cannot extinguish this brilliant light, God only knows what they will do to the oppressors of the world. They are present in all parts of the world. There are about 27 or 28 million oppressed black people in America. In Europe, most of the factories and most of the centers requiring hard, menial work, important mines which provide the energy needs of Europe, coalfields — most of them are manned by blacks. Most of the hardest jobs in factories are given to them. Loading and unloading in ports and harbors is mainly carried out by them. In the past, they even made test operations on them.

As a group they are the downtrodden masses in human history, and are the main moving forces in menial jobs in the world. Now they have started a movement; and, fortunately, the Muslims of South Africa are a source of pride to us. Last night I saw the report on television when the Muslims, in their great gathering and with a great deal of zeal and enthusiasm, were chanting the light-giving call of "God is great," and with this call they are fighting against world arrogance in South Africa. Side by side with the movement of the oppressed people of the world they are also advocating Islam, and are repeating the model of the Islamic revolution of Iran in Africa.

This is most valuable for humanity, for the oppressed people of history, for the meek of the earth, and in the words of a powerful Algerian writer: These cursed people of history. God willing, soon the time will come when those oppressors who, without any reason made themselves the favored people in the world, will be forced to give to these people their legitimate rights.

Velayati Congratulates Nicaraguan Foreign Minister

LD151901 Tehran IRNA in English 1703 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 15, IRNA — A congratulatory message was sent to foreign minister of Nicaragua, Padre Miguel d'Escoto on the occasion of Nicaragua's independence day by Iran's foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, Sunday.

In the message, Velayati expressed hope that bilateral relations would expand.

Velayati Protests to UN Secretary General on Iraq

GF160609 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0330 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] Following the resumption of the shelling of residential areas in Piran Shahr by the long-range artillery of the Iraqi regime, Mr Velayati, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sent a note to the UN secretary general. The note — while referring to the absurd accusations of the Iraqi regime meant as an excuse for the resumption of attacks on Iranian residential areas— drew the attention of the secretary general to the Iraqi violations of international laws and the excuses of this regime for resuming attacks on residential areas. The note asks the UN secretary general to continue his efforts to halt this inhuman action by the Iraqi regime. Otherwise, the note adds, the Islamic Republic of Iran will be forced to take a reciprocal step.

Foreign Ministry Announces Support for Syria

LD151956 Tehran IRNA in English 1746 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 15, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Ministry announced here Sunday that, Iran will continue to stand by Syria

and firmly confront any propable Israeli aggression against this country, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said here Sunday.

The statement was made in connection with the recent maneuvers and military movements of the Zionist occupiers in Golan region believed to be an interlude to aggression against Syria.

The spokesman reiterated that the occupier regime of Palestine cherishes vain hopes that King Husayn of Jordan will joint the Camp David accord in order to force Palestinians to reconcile themselves with the occupiers.

He added that all these hopes have been dashed by the Syrian resistance and other progressive forces in the region. "Therefore", he said, "the Zionist regime is stepping up its provocative military actions and propaganda against Syria to compensate for its defeats".

Any action against Syria is doomed to defeat, the spokesman concluded.

Ayatollah Sane'i Holds Prayers in Qom
LD132018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Just like the previous weeks, the politicoreligious Friday prayers led by Ayatollah Sane'i, were held at the Imam Sadeq School -- peace be upon him -- in Qom with the participation of multitudes of people and theological students.

The ad-interim Friday Imam of Qom, continuing his sermons and stressing that the hypocrites [Mojahedin-e Khalq] are worse than the infidels, said: How can we have mercy on these hypocrites when we see them making martyrs of our innocent dear ones. They are the ones responsible for planting bombs in public places. It is because of the existence of the Islamic Republic that these individuals are so (?desperate).

Commenting on the failure to adhere to the Islamic veil by certain women, Ayatollah Sane'i said: These individuals appear in public in a very unsatisfactory fashion, as if they had just returned home from Europe. They appear to be challenging the Islamic Republic. He then added: They must remember that the revolution has not been eliminated; the Hezbollah ummah will never allow these people to toy with the blood of martyrs, for it was these very martyrs who waged war against the supercriminals to defend their honor and homeland.

Economic Group Holds Talks in USSR
GF160630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 16 Sep 85

[Text] The Central News Unit has reported from Moscow that the director general of economic affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, who is in Soviet Union as leader of a delegation, held a third round of talks with the officials of the government committee of the foreign economic relations of the Soviet Union. The same report adds that in this meeting talks were also held on bilateral relations and ways and means for their future expansion. Views were also exchanged on the revival of the permanent commission on economic relations between the two countries, which is due to hold a meeting at the ministerial level in the first half of 1986.

At the conclusion of these talks, a memorandum was signed on the subject of economic affairs, and the agenda for the next meeting of the ministers of the two countries was prepared and signed.

Minister Passes Message to Syrian President
LD150858 Tehran IRNA in English 0650 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, Sept. 15, IRNA — Iran's Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Hoseyn Namazi Saturday handed over a message from President 'ali Khamene'i to his Syrian counterpart Hafiz al-Asad.

During the meeting, the two sides also discussed bilateral relations between Iran and Syria and ways to expand the existing ties.

Also on Saturday, Namazi met and conferred with the syrian foreign minister, Faruq al-Shar' and held talks on the importance to further strengthen mutual ties.

Tehran Arabic Says Baghdad Perpetuating War
GF132048 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] With the advent of the 6th year of the imposed war, which was launched by Arab reactionarism in alliance with the forces of international arrogance, we witness fresh efforts by the committee formed by the ICO. The committee is attempting to halt the progress of this destructive war which was kindled by Saddam's regime and the forces of the reactionary clique which allied themselves with him. This regime continues to wear an outward guise of peace behind which it conceals its hideous and aggressive face.

With the holding of the seasonal meeting of the Islamic Good Offices Committee, there is renewed talk about peace and the bases of a peaceful solution to the war which will end its 5th year within 10 days.

From the beginning, the Islamic Republic has told everybody that the road to peace must begin by eliminating the seeds of the war, and pulling out its roots from the region. This means, clearly and frankly, punishing those who caused the war and uprooting them so that the causes will not remain even after those who caused the war have gone. Perhaps those who desire peace might have met with success had they followed these steps. The war possibly could have been over for some time.

Regrettably, however, some do not desire peace as much as they desire to preserve Saddam's regime. In our view, this results in perpetuating the state of war, and no one will remain acquiescent

while there lives beside him a treacherous monster who cannot be trusted. No one wants to live next to a thief who has robbed him of all his possessions. No logic or creed enjoins Islam to live through such humiliation and to allow the life of Muslims to be at the mercy of evil tendencies. All those who follow the path of peace should accept these principles. Otherwise, they will slip and fall into the embrace of failure.

Today, we repeat to those who are meeting in Jeddah what we said more than 4 years ago, namely that peace comes only after the doors of war are closed. We call on those who are meeting in Jeddah to review carefully the 5 years of war and to ask themselves who started the war and who is still carrying it on. Is it not the Baghdad regime?

Release of Kuwaiti-Registered Ship Reported

LD140938 Tehran IRNA in English 0900 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14, IRNA — A 23000-ton Kuwaiti-flag cargo ship, seized last Wednesday for carrying cargo for Baghdad regime, was released Saturday after its cargo unloaded.

The ship, *Jing-Jang*, [name as received] was seized by the Iranian naval forces at early hours of last Wednesday as it entered the Strait of Hormuz.

Iranian officials have repeatedly warned that ships carrying goods for Iraq which will beef up Iraq's military strength will be prevented from passing through the Persian Gulf.

Iraq Attacks Kurdish Village, Arrests Residents

LD131541 Tehran IRNA in English 1525 GMT 13 Sep 85

["Iraq Engaging in Punishment Shelling" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA — Iraq's armored units Wednesday attacked the predominantly Kurdish village of Ahmad Awah in Shahrzur region of east Sulaymaniyah Province arresting many of its residents on undeclared charges and expelling others. They also demolished part of the village, changing it into a military base.

In retaliation for this inhuman action Muslim fighters opened artillery fire on government troops as a result of which a tank was demolished and 20 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded.

In another development in Irbil Province, Iraqi Army, subjected the Barzan district in north Irbil to heavy artillery fire Wednesday, and threatened its people that if they cooperate with Muslim peshmerga their villages would be bombarded.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,227

LD131636 Tehran IRNA in English 1605 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 13, IRNA — Iran's Muslim combatants killed and wounded 15 Iraqi troops in artillery duels that erupted in the central front Friday, said the Joint Staff Command.

Reporting battle in the past 24 hours the Command said Iran's Muslim combatants forced back an Iraqi patrol in Kharratha and shelled an enemy column in the Mandali area of the central front.

Another Iraqi transport column was halted after it came under attack in the Kharmal area of the northern front, it said.

Elsewhere in the northern front the two sides continued artillery duels and the Muslim forces launched a number of ground to ground missiles against Iraqi positions, said the Command.

The Iraqis suffered significant number of casualties in the exchanges, reported the Command in its Communique Number 2227.

The Muslim forces continued to consolidate their new positions in the northern sector of the 1,100 km war front and thwarted a number of Iraqi air raids, it added.

Further in the south, Iraqis suffered casualties when one of their boats came under Iranian shelling in Saeediyeh area. In the vicinity of the Arvand River the gendarmerie forces killed and wounded a group of enemy troops.

Iraqi long range artillery fire caused damages to the port cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr Thursday.

Bombing of Iraqi Targets

LD141118 Tehran IRNA in English 1112 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14 IRNA — Pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombarded Iraqi military and economic installations in Umm al Gharab, west of Al-Sulaymaniyah at 08:10 hours local time Saturday (04:40 hours GMT).

Announcing this the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces further said that all the planes returned to their bases safely.

Communique No 2,228

LD141747 Tehran IRNA in English 1733 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 14, IRNA — Iraq's economic and military installations in Umm al Gharb west of Sulaymaniyah were heavily bombarded by Iran's fighter-bombers at 08:10 hours local time (04:40 GMT) Saturday, the Joint Staff Command reported here Saturday.

In its communique number 2228, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Iraqi forces suffered considerable casualities and losses due to the air attack. All Iranian war planes returned to their bases safely, the command added.

The communique further said that artillery battle went on in central frontlines over the past 24 hours during which 38 Iraqi troops were killed or wounded and several bunkers together with a tank and three munitions depots of the Iraqi forces were destroyed.

In northern fronts, the command continued, Iran's Muslim combatants foiled enemy offensives and also opened fire on predetermined key targets of the Iraqi forces, inflicting casualties on the enemy and destroying some of their military hardware.

Meanwhile the Iranian fighters' artillery fire pounded Iraqi patrol units as they were attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Kani-Sheykh region at dawn Friday, killing some of the Iraqi troops and forcing the others to flee, the communique said.

Exchange of sporadic fire continued in southern frontlines being more intense in Majnun Island over the past 24 hours at which enemy vehicle movements and operations were checked by the Iranian fighters who also subjected the Iraqi forces to their artillery fire inflicting some casualties and damage upon them, the communique said.

Iran's gendarmerie combatants opened artillery fire on the enemy positions across the Arvand river over the past 24 hours, silencing their artillery and halting the Iraqi forces engineering operations and exploding a munitions depot of the Iraqi forces, the communique said.

Iraqi heavy artillery fire wounded two civilians and damaged a few houses in Abadan and a case of fire was reported in Khorramshahr, the communique concluded.

Communique No 2,229

LD150842 Tehran IRNA in English 0836 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 15, IRNA — Iran's fighter-bombers heavily bombarded Iraq's economic and military installations in Hur az-Zubair South of Basra, at 08:15 hours Sunday (04:45 GMT).

Announcing this in its Communique number 2229, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Iraqi Forces sustained heavy losses.

"All the Iranian planes returned to their bases safely," the communique added.

Further on Communique No 2,229

LD151728 Tehran IRNA in English 1715 GMT 15 Sep 85

["Iranian Fighters Pound Strategic Iraqi Targets in Hur al-Zubayr — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, Sept. 15, IRNA — Iranian fighters bombarded the Iraqi economic and military installations in Hur al-Zubair in southern outskirts of Basra at 08:15 hours local time (04:45 gmt) Sunday, inflicting considerable damage on the enemy and returning safety to their bases, the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces reported in its communique number 2229 here Sunday.

The communique said that during the past 24 hours all enemy operations including engineering, combat, armoured and vehicle columns movements, as well as tactical and reconnaisance flights of Iraqi war planes were checked by the heavy air and ground fire of the Iranian fighters.

Iran's Muslim combatants subjected Iraqi positions in western fronts to heavy artillery fire over the past 24 hours, killing and wounding more than 15 Iraqi troops and devastating some of their bunkers, the command said.

The command added that in northwestern fronts the Iranian combatants shelled Iraqi positions, inflicting casualties and losses on the enemy and thwarting their infiltration operations over the past 24 hours.

Exchange of fire went on in southern fronts between the Iranian forces and Iraqi troops in the said period as a result of which the latter suffered substantial casualties and damage, the command said.

Iranian's gendarmerie troops responded to the Iraqi artillery fire from across the Arvand River, lessening the Iraqi enemy operations and killing or wounding a number of them. Meanwhile, Iraqi artillery was silenced and some of enemy bunkers were destroyed during the duel, the communique said.

The cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr in Khuzestan Province were sporadically hit by Iraq's long-range artillery fire from across the border over the past 24 hours causing some damage to a few houses in both cities, the communique said.

Meanwhile, Iraqi war planes violating the air space of Abadan on Sunday morning were repelled by Iran's ground-to-air fire, the communique concluded.

Reportage on Mujahidin Activities in Afghanistan

Attack on Army Camp

LD131841 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 13 Sep 85

[Text] London, Sept. 13, IRNA — The Afghan mujahidin have wiped out a para-military post of the Afghan Government in Qarghahin west Kabul, said the London based AFGHAN PRESS Thursday.

It said the Afghan regime has stationed para-military troops in and around Kabul to check the movement of the mujahidin. The number of troops depend on the strategic importance of each district.

AFGHAN PRESS said the Qarghah area, the headquarters of the Eighth Division of the Afghan Army in the outskirt of Paghman mountains, is a regular target of mujahidin.

The outpost situated in a residential area of Qarghah was attacked with ground-to-ground missiles last month and was completly wiped out.

In the wake of the attack the Afghan Government troops abandoned the area and have never yet made any attempt to retake it.

Attack on Kabul Airport

GF141952 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Sep 85

[Text] Afghan Muslim revolutionaries attacked Badran Airport in Kabul with rockets, causing heavy losses. They also killed or wounded more than 18 members of the Soviet occuation forces.

Reports from Afghanistan also say that 12 members of the joint Soviet-Afghan Government forces were killed during a rocket attack by the Muslim revolutionaries on four vehicles belonging to these forces in Jalalabad. The Muslim revolutionaries also fired rockets at the (Samarkhin) operations headquarters in Jalalabad, in which more than 1,000 members of the joint Soviet-Afghan Government forces are stationed. A number of these forces were killed or wounded.

Reports from Kabul also say that a severe clash took place between two wings of the ruling Marxist party in Afghanistan, resulting in the deaths of 12 of their members.

Attacks in Badakhshan Province

GF151935 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 15 Sep 85

[Text] The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries launched a series of attacks last week on the joint Soviet-Afghan Government positions in nine areas in badakŝhan Province, in northern Afghanistan. During the attacks, 106 members of the joint forces were killed, a large number were wounded, and three were captured.

An IRNA report stated that during the operations, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries destroyed a tank, killing all its occupants. The tank was passing along the main road linking Badakhhan with the Soviet Union. During the operation, the revolutionaries captured 520 pieces of various types of arms, four anti-aircraft guns, and long-range artillery belonging to the joint forces.